NASA'S MARS SURVEYOR PROGRAM: 1996 . 2005

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Mars Surveyor is a continuing program of Mars exploration employing investigalions conducted from landed and orbiting platforms. 'I he program focuses on the themes of life, climate and resources, recently the common thread of water on Mais. From the perspective of R', search disciplines, studies of the past and present atmosphere of Mars forma central element of Mars Surveyor. The first mission in the programist he Mars Global Surveyor (MGS), an orbiter 10 be launched in 1996 which recovers unchof the science lost with the, failure of Mars Observer, MGS has a strong component of atmospheric science. In the 1998 opportunity, a lander will be placed on the byered terrain of the, south polar region of Mars. 11s investigations focus output destanding the form, quantity and behavior of surface volatiles. In orbitanal mosphen: sounder and camera will map the structure of the atmosphere, and the source sandsinks of volatiles. This mission initiates the US/Russian Mars Together Program. Mars Surveyor mission plans also include an orbiter and lander launched in 2001 and a joint NASA/ESA mission which would, in 2.003, provide a small network of three landers, carrying meteorology packages, supported by an orbiter causing an atmospheric sounder. Experiments on landers in the 2001" or 2003 opportunities mayinclude measurements of the abundances of minor, trace and isotopic gases. The return of a sample from the surface of Mars is planned for 2005. It is probable that samples of the atmosphere and perhaps water

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2. C3. 1 Planetary Atmospheres and Ionospheres, and Reference Atmospheres

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